



H.R. 3992 – Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2007

FLOOR SITUATION

H.R. 3992 is being considered on the floor under suspension of the rules and will require a two-thirds majority vote for passage. This legislation was introduced by Rep. Robert Scott (D-VA) on October 30, 2007. The House Committee on Judiciary approved the bill by voice vote on November 7, 2007.

H.R. 3992 is expected to be considered on the floor on January 23, 2008.

SUMMARY

Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program Grants: H.R. 3992 reauthorizes the Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program at \$75 million for each fiscal year 2008 through 2013. The bill changes the priorities for awarding grants to place greater emphasis on promoting strategies to identify and reduce risk of harm to mentally ill offenders and public safety as well as promoting identification and treatment of female mentally ill offenders.

Note: Congress established the program in 2004 with enactment of the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-414). The law authorized \$50 million for FY2005 and such sums as may be necessary for FY2006-FY2009.

Law Enforcement Response to Mentally Ill Offenders Improvement Grants: The bill authorizes \$10 million for each FY2008-2013 to train and assist law enforcement in identifying and responding to mentally ill offenders.

Grants for the Effective Treatment of Mentally Ill Female Offenders: The bill authorizes \$5 million for each FY2008-2013 for the Department of Justice to provide grants to States, local governments, and Indian tribes to provide mental health treatment for female offenders, family support services for female offenders and their children, and mental health services for offenders' children.

Grants to Expand Capabilities and Effectiveness of Correctional Facility Identification and Treatment Plans for Mentally Ill Offenders: The bill authorizes \$10 million for each FY2008-2013 for grants to States, local governments, and Indian tribes and organizations to assist with mentally ill inmates' screening, housing, treatment, and transition back into the community. It requires entities that receive grants to file reports assessing its use of the funding.

Planning Grants to Improve Treatment of Mentally Ill Offenders: The bill authorizes \$10 million for each FY2008-2013 for grants to States, local governments, and Indian tribes to facilitate with the coordination of the treatment of mentally ill offenders.

The Mental Health Courts Grant Program: The bill reauthorizes \$10 million for each FY2008-2013 for judicial supervision and treatment of mentally offenders who charged with misdemeanors or nonviolent offenses.

Note: The program was established in 2004 by the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-414). The program was last authorized at \$10 million for each fiscal year from 2001 through 2004.



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

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Report on the Prevalence of Mentally Ill Offenders: The bill requires the Attorney General to study and report on the mental illness rates of individuals on probation, incarcerated in jail or prison, and on parole within 18 months of enactment of the bill. The bill authorizes \$2 million in FY2008 to conduct the study.

BACKGROUND

The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program was established by the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-414), which was signed into law on October 30, 2004. The bill was approved by voice vote in the House and by unanimous consent in the Senate. The program was created to improve the justice system's ability to effectively respond to mentally ill offenders in order to protect public safety. The program provides training and collaboration for justice personnel and mental health personnel.

The Mental Health Courts program was established by America's Law Enforcement and Mental Health Project (P.L. 106-515), which was signed into law on November 13, 2000. The bill was approved by voice vote in the House and by unanimous consent in the Senate. The program is intended to facilitate the implementation of innovative improvements to the system for responding to and treating mentally ill offenders.

Both programs are administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

[Bureau of Justice Assistance: Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program](#)

[Bureau of Justice Assistance: Mental Health Courts Program](#)

COST

"Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3992 would cost about \$390 million over the 2008-2012 period, with about \$310 million spent in later years." ([CBO Estimate for H.R. 3992](#), 11/29/2007)

STAFF CONTACT

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